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WHOLE NO. 100.

CAMPING ON RAUM'S TRAIL.

THE PENSION OFFICE INVESTIGATION.

Further Damaging Facts brought Out by Congressman Enloe.

A Washington special of the 24th instant says: The pension office investigating committee consumed all this morning in examining and placing in evidence papers from the official files of the Interior Department relating to the appointment, discharge, reinstatement, transfer, or promotion of various persons in the pension office who have been, or who are expected to be connected with matters under investigation.

Among the papers laid before the committee by Mr. A. C. Tonner, chief of the appointment division of the Interior Department, was an indorsement and recommendation, signed by Senators Cullom and Farwell, and ex-Representative J. M. Farquhar, of New York, of Examiner F. M. Taylor, against whom Commissioner Raum brought charges and whose dismissal he recommended. Mr. Taylor was commended as reliable and competent.

Commissioner Raum was then called to the witness stand. The commissioner having said that he did not approve of Secretary Noble's action in his son's (Raum's) case, without giving him a fair trial, Mr. Enloe asked him what he thought of his (the commissioner's) own action in discharging seven special examiners without giving them a fair trial.

The commissioner replied that he believed they were furnishing information to the newspapers. He was told that the seven examiners were constantly in conference with a Mr. Fleming, a newspaper writer, who wrote the articles which witness thought were intended to injure him. He did not hear any statements from the special examiners before they were discharged, although after they were discharged three of them were granted hearings. Replying to further questions, the commissioner said he had admitted having an interest in a refrigerating and mining company.

Mr. Enloe again attempted to ascertain from Commissioner Raum the whereabouts of Harry Lineaweaver, a clerk in the office, who is now absent from Washington. He (Enloe) insists that Lineaweaver had no right to be away on business that should be secret, but the commissioner insisted on declining to tell where he had gone, or what he was doing, further than to say that Lineaweaver had no authority to inquire into any matter personal to the commissioner in this investigation.

Mr. Enloe put in evidence a letter from the commissioner to Secretary Noble assigning reasons why Lineaweaver should not be transferred to a position in some other department. The Secretary had heretofore suggested that Lineaweaver be transferred, basing his suggestion on a statement relating to his offensiveness in conversation. Mr. Enloe also put in evidence to show that Lineaweaver had at one time sworn that he was born and had a legal residence in Shrewsbury, Pa., and at another time had sworn that he was born in Washington and had a legal residence in Shrewsbury, Pa.

Witness then detailed the reasons that influenced him in asking for the retirement from a position in the pension office of General James Dugan. The latter had made a remark that Lemon was commissioner and Raum his deputy. This

witness regarded as disrespectful. Witness told Senator Palmer, of Illinois, who came to him in Dugan's behalf, that he had no personal feeling against the latter and if he made suitable apology he (the commissioner) would bring the matter before the Secretary of the Interior with a view to Dugan's reinstatement. When he started to do this he was shown a letter written by Dugan to a newspaper, in which Dugan assailed General Bussey, reflecting on his personal and official career and calling him an arrogant satrap. The matter of his reinstatement was thereupon dropped.

TO PROTECT THE PIRATES.

English War Vessels on their Way to Esquimaut.

A London, England, dispatch of March 24 says that Admiral Hotham has received instructions to protect the Canadian sealers in the event that no arrangement can be arrived at with the United States. Salisbury was at first disinclined to take this step, preferring to let the Canadians take their chances with American cutters and the courts. Tupper objected to this, and demanded most urgently English protection, as nothing else would be satisfactory to the Canadians. Sir Charles said that England could afford to quarrel with the United States, as he thought the whole world would be on the side of England as against the claimants to a monopoly of animals roaming the high seas. Hotham's flagship is now on its way to North Pacific waters, and a strong fleet will be marshaled at Esquimaut ready for any hostile demonstration on the part of the United States.

SYSTEMATIC ROBBERY.

Carter Harrison Makes a Ringing Speech Against Republican Iniquities.

A Jimtown, Colo., dispatch of March 23 says that President Jeffrey, of the Rio Grande, arrived here to-day in his special car, having Hon. Carter Harrison, of Chicago, as a guest. Citizens prevailed upon Mr. Harrison to deliver an address, and he made a speech in favor of the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and the restoration of the white metal to the position it occupied before its demonetization. Continuing his remarks Mr. Harrison said:

"The farmers of America to-day, despite the great market for their products made by the loss of crops in Europe, are no richer than they were last year, and the only profits they have made for years have come from the increased value of their lands. This is because the American Government in the past twenty-five years has been passing laws to make rich men richer, and to bind down the poor men, and one of these laws was the demonetization of silver. It was a Republican government that struck silver from the silver coin metals, and yet you fellows in your silver clubs will yell at Harrison and damn him, and next fall you will vote for him just the same."

Sam Baker, of Obion County, was arrested last week charged with the seduction of Miss Dora Needham, daughter of a leading citizen of Trimble. The parties were married later in the day and Baker was released. On hearing of Baker's release, the girl's father with several friends set out to capture him. It is said that others besides Baker are involved in the affair and ugly developments may follow.

INTERESTING ITEMS OF NEWS

GATHERED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

A Summary of Happenings in Tennessee and Elsewhere.

The building activity in Jackson at present is said to be greater than at any previous year.

The Arkansas State committee of the People's party has called a convention for June 17, and issued an address.

The committee appointed to examine Census Porter's work reports that it will take \$2,000,000 to complete the work.

Mr. Enloe quizzed Commissioner Raum unmercifully last week before the committee of investigation of the Pension Bureau.

The heirs of Nace Trice have been awarded \$6,000 damages by the United States Government for property destroyed during the war of the rebellion in Montgomery County.

A secret Alliance meeting was held in Jackson last week to put out a candidate to defeat Hudgings for tax assessor. It is claimed they desired his defeat because he joined the Turney Democratic Club.

Comptroller Allen is of the opinion that the suit brought by him against the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railway Company for back taxes will be decided by the State Supreme Court to-morrow.

The Detroit Tribune reiterates the statement recently made to the effect that Senator David B. Hill had declared he would not be a candidate in the coming Presidential race, but will dictate the nomination.

The proposition of the Paducah, Tennessee, and Alabama Railroad Company to purchase the Tennessee Midland Railroad will be considered at a meeting of the stockholders of the Midland Company, at Richmond, Va., to-day.

R. B. Smith, a young man from Henderson, claims to have been "skinned" out of all his money in a crap game at Jackson last week, and has published a letter to the public in the Jackson Times telling about it. Suckers will bite!

Allen Williams knocked his wife on the head with a fire poker during an altercation in Montgomery County last week. Williams fled, but was captured and placed under a bond of \$500 by a magistrate. His wife is not expected to recover.

W. C. Groom, of Vale, shipped from this place last week, 1,085 rabbits, killed during the snow. The entire bulk weighed 2,000 pounds, and was sent by express to Nashville. This is the largest number of rabbits ever shipped at one time from this market.—Hollow Rock Record.

The Russians expressed great thankfulness on the arrival of the American steamer Indiana at Liban recently with its load of breadstuff, a part of which was contributed from the grand old Volunteer State. All sorts of salutes were given, and wild yells went up from the starving Russians for America and everything American.

A marriage unusually romantic was consummated at Lavinia, in our neighbor county of Carroll Monday night of last week, the contracting parties being Miss Lizzie Pottie, aged fourteen, and Luther Martin, aged seventeen. The young people have long had a desire to get married, but the parents of the prospective groom strongly opposed the match owing to the youthfulness of the couple, so they concluded to elope.

A negro woman living on the farm of J. W. Jackson, near Cedar Hill, in Montgomery County, gave birth to three well-developed babies during the recent snow storm. The combined weight of the triplets was 24 pounds, exactly 8 pounds each. They were all girls, and are healthy and strong.

In the Senate on the 23rd instant the Vice-President presented a petition from Benjamin Harris, of Maryland, in behalf of himself and other citizens of that State, asking Congress to secure compensation for the slaves taken by the general government or anticipated by a State convention at the instance of the general government.

The Senate has passed a bill providing for the erection of public buildings for post-offices in towns and cities where the receipts for three years have exceeded \$3,000 annually. The following is a list of towns and cities in Tennessee which come under the provisions of the bill: Brownsville, \$3,720; Cleveland, \$4,312; Franklin, \$3,711; Gallatin, \$3,597; Johnson City, \$6,740; Morristown, \$4,639; Murfreesboro, \$5,628; Lebanon, \$4,312; Pulaski, \$3,655; Shelbyville, \$3,843; Tullahoma, \$3,765; Union City, \$5,319.

The excursionists to Nashville Friday of last week over the Northwestern road numbered about six hundred. The number from the several stations is as follows: Hickman, 15; Woodland Mills, 9; State Line, 13; Union City, 87; Paducah Junction, 4; Martin, 46; Dresden, 40; Gleason, 25; McKenzie, 41; Huntingdon, 24; Hollow Rock, 28; Paducah, Tennessee, and Alabama Railroad, at Hollow Rock Junction, 107; Camden, 49; Johnsonville, 16; Box, 17; Waverly, 42; McEwen, 18; Tennessee City, 5; Dickson, 37.

A Milan dispatch of March 25 says a bloody fight occurred in the twelfth civil district of Gibson County on that day. Two men, Tom Cannon and Bill Benthall, were erecting a fence for Tony Woods, who is 60 years of age. Woods objected to the work and a fight ensued. Cannon and Benthall sprang upon the old man, Benthall striking him on the head with an axe. He sank bleeding to the ground, and was badly beaten in the face with a hammer. The wounds are serious and probably fatal. His assailants were arrested.

The queer case of John Sonsley, a farmer living near South Bend, Ind., is attracting much attention. Sonsley follows threshing in season, and quit last September with a badly inflamed eye. It has pained him continually since, until yesterday an oculist found that a grain of wheat had lodged in his eye, and its growth had forced a passage up between the scalp and skull, and had found an outlet near the apex of the eye. The stalk was carefully removed and transplanted in a hotbed where it is expected to grow. Sonsley is said to be doing finely.

The Democratic primary election for sheriff, trustee, and tax assessor took place in Madison County last Friday. The rules laid down by the executive committee were strictly followed by the judges, and no one was allowed to vote who would not agree to support the nominees of the county and State and national conventions. Quite a number of so-called Democrats would not so bind themselves and were turned away. B. F. Young was nominated for sheriff without any opposition. W. B. Willie, the present incumbent, was nominated for trustee, and Dan Hudgings was nominated for tax assessor.

CARLISLE ON THE BLAND BILL.

IT WOULD BE SUICIDAL TO PASS IT.

He Regards the Agitation of the Question by Democrats as Unfortunate.

In a recent interview, says the Nashville American, Senator Carlisle made the possible mistake of predicting that the Bland silver bill would surely pass the House, but anticipating as much, gave to the Democrats who are urging it some sound advice, which they would do well just now to consider:

"I regard this whole agitation of the silver question by the Democratic party now as most unfortunate. I regard it as simply suicidal. The Bland bill, if we are to judge from the vote the other day, will surely pass the House. Whether it will pass the Senate is more uncertain. It may. There are nine Democratic Senators who will vote against it, but that is not enough. It will require two more. These two are uncertain. In other words if Mr. Hill and Mr. Gorman vote for the bill it will pass; if they vote against it, it will fail. There, that is what it comes to. And if it passes it can not become a law. It will only give Mr. Harrison a chance to veto it. Mr. Harrison will, beyond all question, be the Republican nominee for the Presidency, and his veto will make him capital in the Eastern States. So what could be more useless, more damaging to the Democratic party than to force the issue upon that question now? The silver men will gain nothing, for their bill will not become a law. The only result will be heavy damage to the Democracy."

THE PATRONS OF INDUSTRY.

They Declare their Principles and Revise the Constitution of the Order.

The supreme lodge of the Patrons of Industry, which met at Toledo, Ohio, last week, concluded its work Saturday on the revision of the constitution of the order. A long declaration of principles was discussed and adopted, of which the following is the substance:

- (1) Legislation that shall check the advance of corporations in power and wealth and crush out trusts.
- (2) That all stockholders of corporations shall be individually responsible for corporate debts.
- (3) Heavy specific taxes upon corporations.
- (4) Reserving public lands strictly for actual settlers, and the restriction of all actual settlers, and the restoration of all lands granted to corporations, but unearned.
- (5) Revision of Federal revenue laws; as to protect farmers, laborers, and producers from the ruinous competition of foreign production and cheap labor.
- (6) The abolition of rebates of duties to corporations or individuals.
- (7) Against the repeal or introduction of internal revenue taxation on spirits or tobacco.
- (8) For a gradual income tax.
- (9) Against allowing the secretary to aid Wall street in case of monetary stringencies, while neglecting to relieve the stringency of farmers for twenty-five years.
- (10) The enactment of more stringent laws to prevent food adulteration, and to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, etc.
- (11) That all public institutions be made self-supporting as nearly as possible.
- (12) Recommending the union of farmers and laborers for their general welfare.